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# Supplemental Material to:

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## Effect of circadian clock mutations on DNA damage response in mammalian cells

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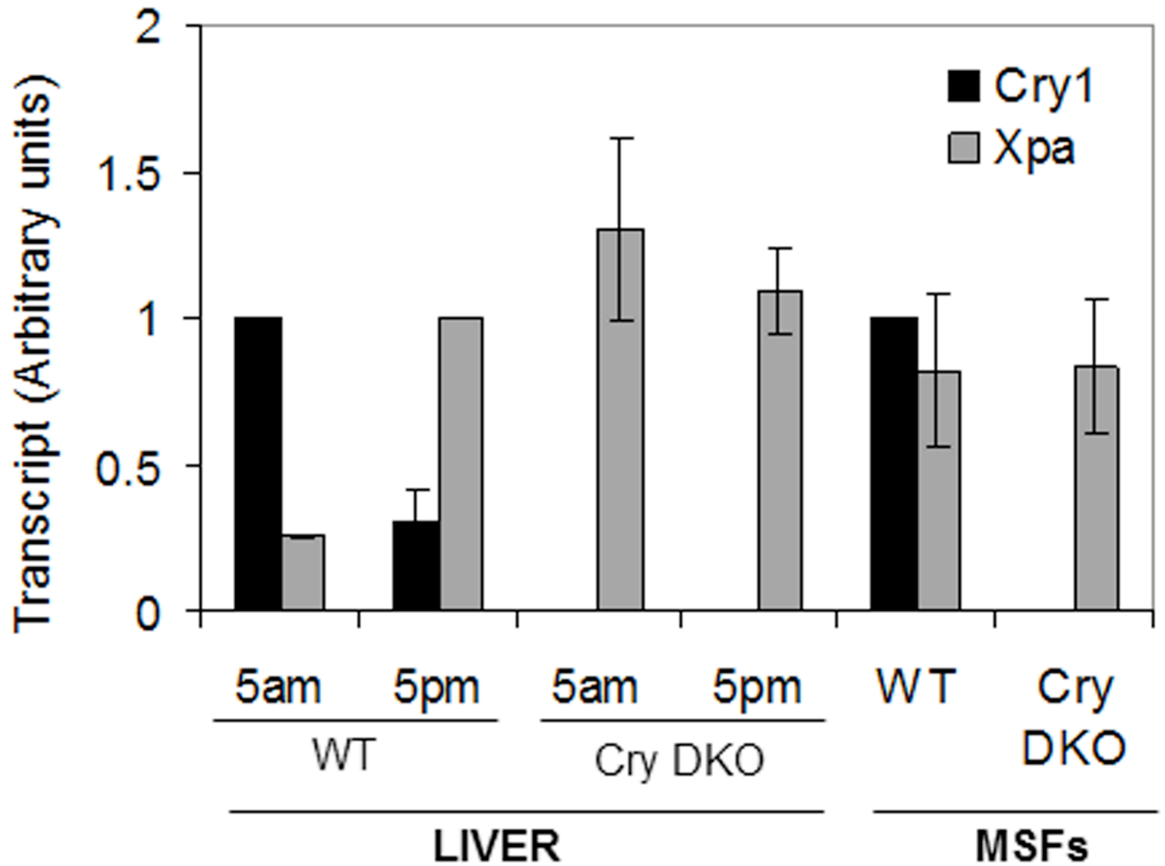
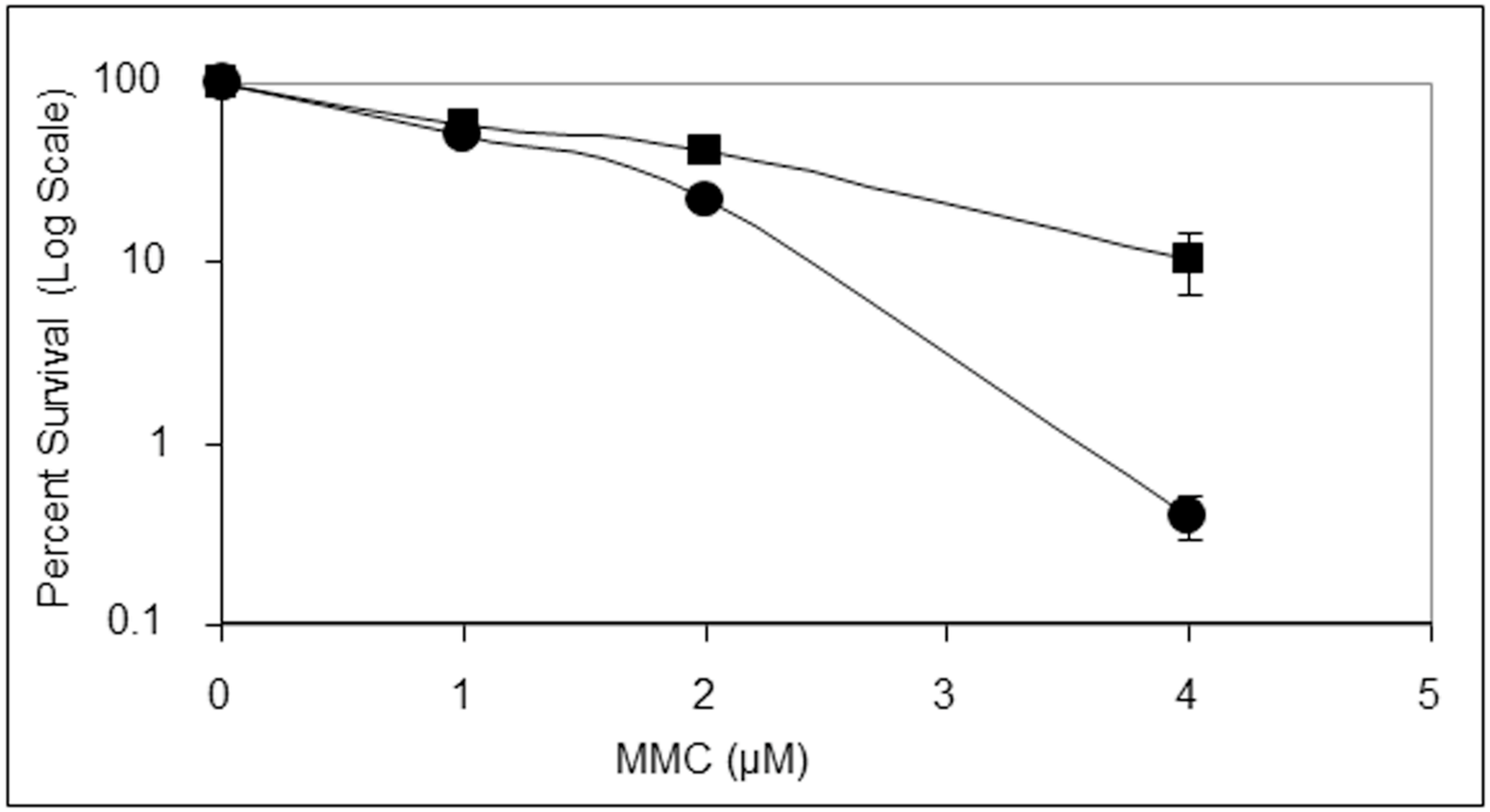
# Supplementary Figure S1



# Supplementary Figure S2



**Supplementary Figure 1**. Circadian Oscillation of *Xpa* in mouse liver but not in cell line system. Mice under 12 h light: 12 h dark (L12 : D12) cycle were sacrificed at the indicated times and their livers were harvested for RNA isolation. We indicate the time of day in conventional Eastern Standard Time (EST). Lights were turned on at 7 a.m. and turned off at 7 p.m. Primary mouse skin fibroblasts were derived either from the wild-type or *Cry DKO* mice. Real-time PCR was used to detect the *Cry1* and *Xpa* transcript levels. *Actin* levels were used as a loading control.

**Supplementary Figure 2**. Cells deficient in XPF are sensitive to Mitomycin C. Wild-type or XP-F mutant human cell lines were plated at a low density, allowed to attach and then treated with Mitomycin C (MMC); after colony formation, cells were stained with Giemsa and percent survival was determined as described in the text. Each data point represents the average of two independent experiments and bars signify the standard deviation. Cell lines used were GM00637, SV40-transformed wild-type fibroblasts (squares) and GM08437, SV40-transformed XPF fibroblasts (circles).